§ 880.605

§880.605 Overcrowded and underoccupied units.

If the contract administrator determines that because of change in family size an assisted unit is smaller than appropriate for the eligible family to which it is leased, or that the unit is larger than appropriate, housing assistance payments with respect to the unit will not be reduced or terminated until the eligible family has been relocated to an appropriate alternative unit. If possible, the owner will, as promptly as possible, offer the family an appropriate unit. The owner may receive vacancy payments for the vacated unit if he complies with the requirements of § 880.611.

§880.606 Lease requirements.

- (a) Term of Lease. The term of the lease will be for not less than one year. The lease may, or in the case of a lease for a term of more than one year must, contain a provision permitting termination on 30 days advance written notice by the family.
- (b) Form. (1) Part 880 and 24 CFR part 881 projects. For this part 880 and 24 CFR part 881 projects, the form of lease must contain all required provisions, and none of the prohibited provisions specified in the developer's packet, and must conform to the form of lease included in the approved final proposal.
- (2) 24 CFR part 883 projects. For 24 CFR part 883 projects, the form of lease must contain all required provisions, and none of the prohibited provisions specified below.
- (i) Required provisions (Addendum to lease).

Addendum to Lease

The following additional Lease provisions are incorporated in full in the Lease between ___ (Landlord) and ___ (Tenant) for the following dwelling unit: ___. In case of any conflict between these and any other provisions of the Lease, these provisions will prevail.

a. The total rent will be \$___ per month.
b. Of the total rent, \$___ will be payable
by the State Agency (Agency) as housing assistance payments on behalf of the Tenant and \$___ will be payable by the Tenant. These amounts will be subject to change by reason of changes in the Tenant's family income, family composition, or extent of exceptional medical or other unusual expenses, in accordance with HUD-established schedules and criteria; or by reason of adjustment by the Agency of any applicable Utility Allowance; or by reasons of changes in program rules. Any such change will be effective as of the date stated in a notification to the Tenant.

- c. The Landlord will not discriminate against the Tenant in the provision of services, or in any other manner, on the grounds of race, color, creed, religion, sex, or national origin.
- d. The Landlord will provide the following services and maintenance:
- e. A violation of the Tenant's responsibilities under the Section 8 Program, as determined by the Agency, is also a violation of the lease.

Landlord		 	
Ву		 	
Date ——-		 	
Tenant -		 	
Date		 	
[End of ad	denduml		

Prohibited provisions. (ii) Lease clauses which fall within the classifications listed below must not be included in any Lease.

Lease Clauses

- a. Confession of Judgment. Consent by the tenant to be sued, to admit guilt, or to accept without question any judgment favoring the landlord in a lawsuit brought in connection with the lease.
- b. Seize or Hold Property for Rent or Other Charges. Authorization to the landlord to take property of the tenant and/or hold it until the tenant meets any obligation which the landlord has determined the tenant has failed to perform.
- c. Exculpatory Clause. Prior agreement by the tenant not to hold the landlord or landlord's agents legally responsible for acts done improperly or for failure to act when the landlord or landlord's agent was required
- d. Waiver of Legal Notice. Agreement by the tenant that the landlord need not give any notices in connection with (1) a lawsuit against the tenant for eviction, money damages, or other purposes, or (2) any other action affecting the tenant's rights under the lease.
- e. Waiver of Legal Proceeding. Agreement by the tenant to allow eviction without a court determination.
- f. Waiver of Jury Trial. Authorization to the landlord's lawyer to give up the tenant's right to trial by jury.
- g. Waiver of Right to Appeal Court Decision. Authorization to the landlord's lawyer to give up the tenant's right to appeal a decision on the ground of judicial error or to give

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up the tenant's right to sue to prevent a judgment being put into effect.

h. Tenant Chargeable with Cost of Legal Actions Regardless of Outcome of Lawsuit. Agreement by the tenant to pay lawyer's fees or other legal costs whenever the landlord decides to sue the tenant whether or not the tenant wins. (Omission of such a clause does not mean that the tenant, as a party to a lawsuit, may not have to pay lawyer's fees or other costs if the court so orders.)

[End of clauses]

[44 FR 59410, Oct. 15, 1979, as amended at 61 FR 13590, Mar. 27, 1996]

§880.607 Termination of tenancy and modification of lease.

- (a) Applicability. The provisions of this section apply to all decisions by an owner to terminate the tenancy of a family residing in a unit under Contract during or at the end of the family's lease term.
- (b) Entitlement of Families to occupancy—(1) Grounds. The owner may not terminate any tenancy except upon the following grounds:
- (i) Material noncompliance with the
- (ii) Material failure to carry out obligations under any State landlord and tenant act;
- (iii) Any criminal activity that threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of the premises by other residents; any criminal activity that threatens the health, safety, or right to peaceful enjoyment of their residences by persons residing in the immediate vicinity of the premises; any criminal activity that threatens the health, or safety of any on-site property management staff responsible for managing the premises; or any drug-related criminal activity on or near such premises, engaged in by a resident, any member of the resident's household, or any guest or other person under the resident's control shall be grounds for termination of tenancy.
- (iv) Other good cause, which may include the refusal of a family to accept an approved modified lease form (see paragraph (d) of this section). No termination by an owner will be valid to the extent it is based upon a lease or a provisions of State law permitting termination of a tenancy solely because of expiration of an initial or subsequent renewal term. All terminations must

also be in accordance with the provisions of any State and local landlord tenant law and paragraph (c) of this section.

- (2) Notice of good cause. The conduct of a tenant cannot be deemed "other good cause" under paragraph (b)(1)(iv) of this section unless the owner has given the family prior notice that the grounds constitute a basis for termination of tenancy. The notice must be served on the family in the same manner as that provided for termination notices under paragraph (c) of this section and State and local law.
- (3) Material noncompliance. (i) Material noncompliance with the lease includes:
- (A) One or more substantial violations of the lease; or
- (B) Repeated minor violations of the lease that disrupt the livability of the building; adversely affect the health or safety of any person or the right of any tenant to the quiet enjoyment of the leased premises and related facilities; interfere with the management of the building or have an adverse financial effect on the building.
- (ii) Failure of the family to timely submit all required information on family income and composition, including failure to submit required evidence of citizenship or eligible immigration status (as provided by 24 CFR part 5), failure to disclose and verify Social Security Numbers (as provided by 24 CFR part 5), failure to sign and submit consent forms (as provided by 24 CFR part 5), or knowingly providing incomplete or inaccurate information, shall constitute a substantial violation of the lease.
- (c) Termination notice. (1) The owner must give the family a written notice of any proposed termination of tenancy, stating the grounds and that the tenancy is terminated on a specified date and advising the family that it has an opportunity to respond to the owner.
- (2) When a termination notice is issued for other good cause (paragraph (b)(1)(iv) of this section), the notice will be effective, and it will so state, at the end of a term and in accordance with the termination provisions of the lease, but in no case earlier than 30 days after receipt by the family of the